FIGHTING THEM OVER.

What Our Veterans Have to Say About Their Old Campaigns.

CHICKAMAUGA.

Comrade Magee Wants Facts, Not Fancies. To THE EDITOR: There are none of the great lattles of the war so thoroughly misuuterstood as Chickamauga, and none in which history is so thoroughly falsified, and I have been often wonderfully amazed at the descriptions given of this battle by officers high in rank. But a enreful study of all the facts will account for most of the discrepancies. The Fourteenth Corps had marched all night Friday, and came on to the battlefield just at daylight Saturday morning, without knowing which way they had come or how they got there. They were never on the ground before, and from all the accounts I have seen written by members of that corps I should judge they were never on the ground afterwards. The advance of this corps was scarcely in line of battle until they were attacked by overwhelm- Another man is standing on the parapet of the ing numbers of the enemy when they did not know there was an enemy near them, and to lain refers is the same as mine, he will recogthis day thousands of the Fourteenth Corps | nise it to be such from my description. think they were the first to open the battle, and this on Saturday morning, when the battle actually commenced at Friday noon. (See to burial. Conspicuous among the number in Bragg's report; also, Carleton's Life of Garfield, page 195). The Twentieth Corps (McCook's), at noon on Saturday, and according to the admission of many writers from that corps were swept from the field before noon on Sunday. And writers from that corps are, if possible, more confused than those of the Fourteenth. The writers from the Twenty-first Corps (Crittenden's) as a rule are more nearly correct, because a part of the corps had passed over some of the ground just a week before the battle, and the left of the corps was not far south of where the battle actually commenced. Wilder's "Lightning Brigade" of mounted infantry came in the neighborhood of the battlefield on the 12th of September, and on the night of the 13th of and Sheridan's Divisions were so terribly slaughtered on the afternoon of Saturday, Sept. 19, them except a stake at the head of Col. Rog-20th, with the exception of the nights of the 15th and 10th, at or near Crawtish Springs, camped every night within a mile of the same place; and everybody at that time belonging to the Army of the Cumberland, and knowing the foraging disposition of the Lightning Brigade, is

prejude, for it is but a prejude to the article, to souri River and Bill Anderson on the north George B. Jenness, Queneme, Kan., in The ing consternation and dismay all through that for his hero Alexander McDowell McCook. the election in that State that Fall, But the Now, I have not the slightest objection to his Union men rallied and gave chase. I had but making a heroof Alexander McDowell McCook, recently lauded in Missouri, having put in Alexander Splkick, Alexander the Great, or | three years in the Army of the Potomac in the shaft never and fault with his work so long as which was commanded by Col. Cox. We came he confines himself to the business in hand. | up with Bill Anderson's gang at a little town But when he entirely forgets his theme, goes a called Albany, about 15 miles above Lexington, long way out of his path to falsify history, and on the Missouri River. We drove in his pickets makes no assertion that there was no earthly on this side of town, where they had stopped to call for his making, I shall simply ask space to | take dinner. On the other side of town we make a correction. The statement referred to halted and dismounted and left our horses in is this: "While Sheridan calls his division to the edge of town, and we advanced on foot to arms to fill the gap left by these two divisions, the edge of the timber and formed our line, the writer is ordered to gallop to Gen. Wilder and sent a mounted detachment under Lieut. with orders to flug his brigade of mounted in- Baker forward to feel them and to draw them fautry into this open part of the line. Wilder out if possible. The plan worked to a charm, obeys promptly, but before his men are fairly and Bill and his gang charged on Lieut. Baker formed two heavy lines of gray bear down upon and drove him from the woods. He evidently him in overwhelming numbers, and in that supposed we were all "raw militia," mounted deadly whirlwind of shot and shell his men are on undisciplined horses, and that to stampede

or division communders.

Jenness to callop with orders to Gen. Wilder away, but they left several wounded horses. to "fling" his brigade anywhere? This brings | We lost one man wounded. Bill's carcase was me to the reflection that comrades who attempt | dumped into a lumber wagon and taken back to to describe battles should confine their remarks | Richmond and laid in state in the Court-house to occurrences in their immediate presence, as | for the people to gaze on. I have always found that comrades in undertaking to describe what they did not see always

DEATH OF COL. ROGERS.

The Rebel Charge on Battery Robinett.

quotes Chap. Benjamin St. James Fry, Capt. F. of that inhuman wretch.—E. R. REED, Madison, the Sunny South. Lay at Fort Wright, on F. Gilmore, Co. A, and John Hirn, Co. B, all of Wis. the 63d Obio, in reference to what each says as to the manner in which Col. Rogers advanced at the head of the attacking column, and where he fell in front of the fort. I think that I can correct some errors in regard to Col. Rogers, and also give some details of interest to the general reader in connection with the memorable battle of Corinth, Oct. 4, 1862.

At that time I was an Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., and arrived at Corinth on the the poble and lamented Gen. McPherson, bay-Bethel, on the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, arriving a short time after the retreat of the rebels, and while our boys were still maintaining their positions in line of battle and loudly hurraling over their glorious victory. We marched over the battlefield on the Purdy road, and I immediately went to Battery Echinett, where I saw and conversed with my friend and fellow. the Nineteenth Corps, and participated in the and brought to the front one of the brave boys townsman, Licut. Nishit Comly, Adjutant of siege of Port Hudson from May 27, 1863, to of the 33d Wis. Capt. Fitch should receive the the 63d Onio, who himself had a hand-to-hand July 8, 1863, when this stanch rebel stronghold | heartfelt thanks of all comrades who particiby the bair with his left hand, and with his right | May 27, their Colonel (Abel Smith) was mor- by that gallant old warrior, Gen. A. J. Smith, raised a knife to slay him. The Adjutant grasped | tally wounded, and the regiment suffered great | for his manly criticism of Comrade Champlin's the foe, and both fell together.

Battery Robinett was principally supported W. Fuller. That Col. Rogers-acting Brigadier. it was mustered out. General -or any other General or field officer, should be able to approach as near to Battery have fallen, without horse and rider both being killed, is simply preposterous. Therefore I aver that the dead horse lying near where Col. borse, both of the 43d Ohio, the former having been mortally wounded and the latter killed. Furthermore, it would have been a lasting disgraes to Gen. Stanley's whole division to have allowed any mounted rebel to approach that near to Battery Robinett without being killed before he had gone one-fourth the distance from the woods to the fort.

After the battle I was on duty in the General Hospital at Corinth until the latter part of November, when the hospitals were removed to La Grange, Tenn. I had every opportunity of obtaining accurate knowledge as to where Col. Rogers fell, and I know exactly to the inch the spot where he was buried.

Chap. Fry, in his letter to "Private," mentions a photograph and says: "The body lying to the left of the horse-in the photograph 12 or 15 feet from the ditch, is that of Col. Royers. * * * The footprints showed that the horse had reached the very edge of the may the charge plainly."

I have in my possession two photographs, six by sight inches, taken by an enterprising photographer on Sunday morning, the day after the battle. One is a view taking in the battery and the ground for about 150 feet immediately in front and about the same distance to the right of the battery as you look at the picture. It shows five dead bodies and the dead horse which the Chaplain mentions. The horse lies on his left side, head towards the fort, and I should judge at least 30 feet from the edge of the ditch. About 10 feet to the left of the horse is a large stump, from which for skin complaints of every name and degree of the fallon tree had been cut. This stump is severity.

also about 30 feet from the ditch. Immediately in front and to the left of the stump lies a body on its back, the head to the right, parallel with the ditch. Perhaps this is the body the Chaplain says is Col. Rogers. I don't believe it is his body, although the position it occupies corresponds with my own notes, as obtained from the photographer who took the halfway between the stump and the ditch. The body is not the Colonel's, for had it been, the photographer would have told me so. My recollection is that quite a number of the bodies in that locality had been gathered into a pile before he took the view. Another body ies on its back, head to the right, parallel with the ditch, on a line with the former body and about 40 feet to the rear of the stump. Still another lies on the right side of the trunk of the fallen tree about half its length, feet towards the fort, and one foot projecting above the trunk of the tree. The body is partially hidden by the tree. The fourth body lies on its back, head towards the fort, immediately to the right of and nearly touching the horse. The fifth lies a few feet to the right and a little to the rear of the fourth body mentioned. Six men are standing along the edge of the ditch, three in one group, two in another, and the sixth is standing at the corner of the ditch by a stump, against which two men are sitting. fort. If the photograph to which the Chap-

My other photograph of the same size is a His features are distinct. Beside him, with east two divisions, came on to the field after the top of his head blown off by a fragment of zhell, lies the body of Capt. Foster, of the 42d Ala. About the middle of the group at the farther side, lies the body of what was said to be the Chaplain of the 4th Ga. In deference to the rank and bravery of Col. Rogers, he was accorded a separate burial, and the stake which marked the head of his grave is just 23 feet from the stump at the corner of the ditch, on a line forward and a little to the left of it. I measured the distance with a tape line. The balance of the bodies were buried together in one large hole, a few feet from Rogers's grave. A year later, when our division passed through Corinth from Vicksburg on its way to Chatta-September camped on the ground where Davis's | nooga, I visited the spot, but the graves were obliterated, and nothing remained to mark river," etc. and from the 13th until the morning of the ers's grave, which was level with the ground .-C. W. BUVINGER, M. D., Surgeon, 30th Ohio, Pittsburg, Pa.

> BILL ANDERSON. How the Brutal Guerrilla Was Killed.

TO THE EDITOR: In your issue of March 11 ready to assert that we knew every road, by- is a communication from Jas. M. Russell, Caproad and cow-path within many miles of there. | tain, Co. K, 1st Iowa Cav., giving an account The fact is, we had scouted over the ground of Bill Anderson's slaughter of Union soldiers and foraged over it for nearly a week, and had at Centralia, Mo., Sept. 27, 1864. That little facilities for knowing all about the country not | sketch is a blood-curdling item, and I imagine enjoyed by our less fortunate comrades-not | all who read it would like to know what ever even by Rosecrans himself or any of his corps | became of Bill Anderson. About 30 days after I want to call your stiention, by Maj. side moved up the river in conjunction, carrya few would stampede our whole force, and Now, Mr. Editor, to every member of the then they could "chaw us up like a Virginny Lightning Brigade there is more news in those 'nigger would cabbage." But we had several 10 lines than he ever read before in so few old soldiers in the line, and they served to quiet words. And any man who states that Wilder's the nerves of the rest, so that the line stood Brigade was driven one inch by the enemy | perfectly solid until Bill Anderson got clear to from any position it occupied at any time dur- our line and then we opened fire. Bill fell ining Saturday or Sunday states what is not true, | side of our line shot through the head, and fell In proof of this see History of 72d Ind., p. 164. as dead as a stone. The balance of his men Wilder's Brigade was never under the command | were some little distance in his rear, and of tien, McCook, and what right had Comrade though we wounded some of them they got

There were rumors afloat that Bill had small pieces of human scalps fastened to his horse's make a "mess" of it. - B. F. Magne, Montmo- bridle, but all the good, conservative Seccionists stoutly denied it and said it was not so. Alas! we found it was so. He had a piece of human scalp about an inch and a half in diameter fastened to the horse's bridle at the roset, and The Rebel Charge on Battery Robinett. I examined it carefully. The hair was about TO THE EDITOR: In THE NATIONAL TRIB- seven inches long and of a light auburn color,

Duryen's Zonnves.

TO THE EDITOR: In your issue of June 10 I see an article from W. D. Hughes, Co. B, 146th N. Y., of Mt. Carroll, Ill., to which I would make reply, in order to do justice to a New York regiment. When he says any regiment calling themselves Duryea's Zouaves, except the 5th N. Y., is a fraud, he is mistaken. In September, 1862, the 165th N. Y. (2d Duryea second day of the battle in company with the | Zouaves) was organized, and on the 18th of Dereinforcements of 2,000 men under command of cember, 1862, left for the seat of war. The uniform of this regiment was exactly like the | will see that the bloodless 10th was always on ing made a forced march of 23 miles from 5th, with one exception, that the tassels of the fez of the 165th were yellow, and the 5th blue, which was the only distinguishing point between the two organizations. This regiment was mustered into the service of the United States for three years, while the 5th only served

fight with a Texan. His antagonist-seized him surrendered. During the attack on the fort on pated in that expedition against Forrest, led the apraised right arm with his left hand; throw- loss in killed and wounded. It also partici- article,

under the accorate and withering | New York city, headquarters 52 Union Square, there, only to be replaced by the closing up of fire of the Western sharpshooters and the direct of which Col. Harmon D. Hull is President; their more fortunate comrades, and at last, fire of Batteries Robinett and Williams and the Sam'l A. Davis, Secretary. It also has a uni- when victory crowned their heroic valor, loud entilleding fire of the various other batteries, form exactly the same as that worn during the | and long were the shouts of joy that rent the war. It is unnecessary for me to go on fur- air in honor of the brave 33d Wis. Robinett as where the brave Rogers is said to ther to prove that this regiment is no fraud | My regiment (the 7th Kan.) was in line of when they call themselves Duryes Zouaves, battle about 50 yards to the rear of the 33d. and if he wants to know more about it he may and we plainly saw the struggle just as it occorrespond with Samuel A. Davis, Secretary of curred; but, being cavalry, we were held in Rogers fell was not his horse, but rather that it the 165th N. Y. (2d Duryea Zouaves), 98 Cham- reserve for future action in case of an emerwas either Col. Kirby Smith's or Adj't Heyl's bers street, New York city, who will furnish gency. It seemed hard for us to sit there inhim cheerfully with any news of the 2d Dur- active on our horses while the heroic 33d boys yea Zonaves .- M. S. O'Connor, New York, were engaged in that desperate and sanguinary

Cedar Mountain.

To THE EDITOR: I want to say to Comrade H. A. Tripp that his account of the battle of Cedar Mountain is the first account or narrative | Can any veteran give a plain, unvarnished of that battle that touches the right spot with me. I was a member of Co. B, 3d W. Va. We advanced up through the woods into and across the wheatfield. The constant roar of musketry and the terrible havock of "buck and ball" has never been fully described. I had smelled powder many times before and afterwards, and it was the only battle that I could not account for the time. That day's battle seemed but a few moments to me. I was not wounded, but many brave boys were, and it seems to me that our comrade has not given our loss as large as it was by two-thirds; but while he does not do ditch, but staggered backward as he fell. I us justice, or what I could say of the 3d, he certainly has done more for us than I could do for any regiment out of our own brigade. Poor, unfortunate Banks; we never won a battle until led to victory by the gallant Gen. Mansfield on the battlefield of Antietam, and at that battle I was wounded while carrying the flag. I was at both battles of Fredericksburg, but none to speedily and permanently cure hundreds of GUTHRIE SAVAGE, Thaver, Kan.

Ex-President Arthur's law partner, Mr. Ransom; Judge Hyer, of Rahway, N. J.; A. A. Drake, Esq., N. Y. Stock Exchange; Rev. Stephen Merritt, N. Y., and many others are witnesses that Palmer's

NEW MADRID.

The "Bloodless" 10th Ill. in the Fight. To THE EDITOR: In your issue of May 6 I read an article from the pen of Comrade Ramsey criticizing a communication written

command at Tiptonville, Tenn. Now, I do not wish to be hard on Comrade Ramsey, but I think I can convince the patrons ant. In the first place he has by his insinuations and misrepresentations attempted to deprive this noble regiment of the laurels which than some others in escaping some of the hard-

and ready for any emergency. giving a short sketch of this bloodless regi-

day, the 29th of July, 1861. Early in January, 1862, it participated in a three weeks reconnoissance made by Gen. view of 27 dead rebels in one pile, preparatory | Grant into Western Kentucky. On the movement of troops to attack Forts Henry and Donelson the 10th was sent to Bird Point, Mo. While there, in one of their scouting expeditions through the swamps, they gave the notorious Jeff Thompson the hardest race he had yet had, taking from him four cannon.

When Gen. Pope moved on New Madrid we were posted at Oak Grove to guard his flank. On the 10th of March, 1862, we joined the main army at New Madrid. I will here give an extract of Comrade Ramsey's letter. He says: "I happen to know that there were several others regiments in that line at the time of the attack on the strong fortress, and when the attack was ordered we formed in line before daylight and advanced very close to the rebel were waitidg we heard the last of the rebels leaving the strong fortress and crossing the

That was on the morning of the 14th of March, 1862. Prior to this the 16th and 10th Ill. had been lying in the trenches for 36 hours supporting two batteries of heavy artillery. An extract from Gen. Popo's official report I think will throw some light on the subject:

The 10th and 16th Iil. were detailed as guards to the proposed trenches and to aid in constructing them. They marched from camp at sunset on the 12th, and drove in the pickets and grand guards of the enemy, as they were ordered, at shoulder arms and without returning a shot; covered the front of the intrenching parties, and occupied the trenches and rifie-pits during the whole day and night of the 13th, under furious and incessant cannonading from 60 pieces of heavy artillery. At the earnest request of their Colonels, their regimental flags were the Centralia affair "Old Pap Price" (Gen. | kept flying over their trenches, though they offered for two nights and a day to the furious fire of the which raged the whole night of the 13th, are be-NATIONAL TRIBUNE. In that article he takes country. The object of the raid was to control | yend all praise, and delighted and astonished every officer who witnessed it. New Madrid evacuated at night, occupied by us at daylight. Remained there until the 7th of April, when, on completion of canal around Island No. 10, and running by of gunboats and transports, were embarked and crossed the any other Alexander or smart Aleck, and I ranks of the 2d Wis., but I joined in the chase, river under Gen. Paine, marched rapidly across the lowlands to foot of Reel Foot Lake, capturing scores of the rebel fugitives from No. 10. Bagged Gen. McCall at night, two miles from Tiptonville, with 2,500 men.

flag of truce, offering to surrender, and 9 o'clock

the next morning was set for that event; but before the time arrived they sent in another truce countermanding previous intentions, and proposed to stand a fight. At that we were promptly ordered to fall in, which we did without delay and without any reserve in sight. Gen. J. D. Morgan, with the 10th and 16th with a battery of Regular artillery, numbering in all abount 1,000 men, marched out to demand the surrender of Gen. McCall and his command, or to know the reason why. We found them in line of battle, apparently ready for fight, but when we were marched up in front of them and the battery was wheeled into position and all was ready for action, they were ordered to surrender. Our audacity had the desired effect, for they surrendered without firing a gun. They were marched back to camp and placed under guard. At that time there was not another regiment in sight. Shortly after that Gen. Pope landed from off one of the gunboats. About his first inquiry was, "Where is Colonel so-and-so?" "He has not arrived yet." The Colonel inquired for was a Colonel of a certain Illinois regiment that was to have come next in order to the 10th and 16th. While he was talking the looked-for Colonel hove in sight. Says Gen. Pope to him when he came up: "Where in h-I have you been, Colonel?" "I got on the wrong road and got lost," he replied. If you had heard the cursing that Colonel got, you would have come to the conclusion that Gen. Pope could swear as well as fight. On the arrival of other troops, during the day added 3,500 to captures of the night, making in all about 6,000 men. Returned to New transports, until the 17th. Ordered to Hamburg, Tenn. Retaining our position on the extreme right of Gen. Pope's corps d'armee, with the Yates Sharpshooters led the advance on Cor-We also participated in the battles of Farmington, Tuscumbia Creek, Nashville, Missionary Ridge, Ringgold, Buzzard Roost, Dalton, Resaca, Allatoona Pass, Rome, Kenesaw, Meuntain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Jonesboro, and from there with Sherman to the sea. So you hand and ready for duty .- S. D. MORGAN, Co.

G, 10th Ill., Clarinda, Page Co., Iowa. Gen. A. J. Smith's Fight from Pontotoc to Tupelo. TO THE EDITOR: As I expected, Comrade Champlin's article on the battle of Tupelo, Miss., and his announcement to us of "Gen. A. The 165th (2d Duryea Zonaves) belonged to J. Smith's retreat to Memphis," has stirred up

ing his revolver round to the back of his pated in the Red River expedition, and later on | How well we remember that desperate and enemy's head, he pulled the trigger with his was transferred to the Army of the Potomac, deadly struggle at Camargo Cross-roads, in thumb; the ball crashed through the brain of and participated in the battles of Deep Bottom, | which the brave and steady boys of the old 33d Winchester, and others. After the war was Wis. stood at their posts with unflinching ended this regiment was transferred to Charles- bravery amid the flery ordeal and heroically by the Ohio Brigade, composed of the 43d, 63d, ton, S. C., where it remained until Septem- struggled for the preservation of the train 27th and 38th Ohio, commanded by Gen. John | ber, 1865, when its term of service expired and | under their charge. How vividly the scenes of that action return to our memory, of the This regiment has a veteran organization in decimated ranks, comrades falling here and

conflict before our eyes, but they proved equal to the task assigned them, and sent Forrest's

veterans whirling from the field. But that "retreat to Memphis" claimed by Comrade Champlin. Where did that come in? statement of that event, which was unknown and unbeard of in Gen. A. J. Smith's command? Echo answers, No! Who does not remember the brave old Gen-

eral on his black pacer, his long, white hair streaming in the breeze and his broad-rimmed, white hat waving above his head, as he dashed to and fro upon the battlefield of Tupelo? Where the fight was the fiercest and the shells and balls flew thickest there the brave old General could be found, issuing his orders, encouraging his men, and, as Capt. Fitch expresses it, "he took the lead and said 'Come." and the boys did come every time."-J. A. CAPEN, Co. B, 7th Kan. Cav.

· · A disease of so delicate a nature as stricture of the urethra should only be entrusted to those of large experience and skill. By our improved methods we have been enabled left such an impression as Cedar Mountain .- J. the worst cases. Pamphlet, references and terms, 10 cents in stamps. World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo,

N. Y. Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself, and superior in strength, economy, and medicinal

ANTIETAM. The 30th Ohio in the Battle.

To THE EDITOR: I notice that Comrade Reed, of the 51st Pa., in a late article in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE bega leave to file excepby M. J. Clerihan, of Jacksonville, Ill., in ref- | tions to my answer to Comrade Potter, as well know that we were there on the rebel flank, | being compelled to hobble into Murfreesboro, arrival of A. P. Hill from Harper's Ferry.

ened their flank.

tice said brigade in its first position on the exthe gallant charge on the bridge. And, by the | had barely time "to make the train," they left way, that seems to be the only point of differ- | me to the tender mercies of the Yanks. side of the creek and behind the timber skirthundred yards down the stream at the time. I would just add that when A. P. Hill's rebel both color-bearers and three line officers killed, Lieutenant-Colonel and one Captain captured. and 17 enlisted men killed and wounded and several captured.

There were four companies surrounded at one time and called upon to surrender, but we MICH. CAVALRY BRIGADE. couldn't see it that way, and, using bayonet and clubbed muskets, we broke through their During the night the rebel General sent in a lines and got back to our lines, with only the losses above enumerated, although we had to plowed for wheat, and with no protection from the enemy's musketry; and how so many of us

been a profound mystery to me. a break in the wall, and bayonets and clubbed Garland's Brigade, demoralized by his death Koleen, Ind.

DOG SOUP.

How Col. Scribner and Staff Feasted on the Hindquarters of a Bull-dog.

TO THE EDITOR: In THE NATIONAL TEIB- why I think so. UNE of May 27 G. L. Pearson, of the 94th Ohio, of rations, foraging was carried on quite ex- our proper place as a brigade band. tensively; whole flocks of sheep would disap- In a few days after the "slight onpleasantinth, and in the numerous skirmishes and re- pear as if by magic. The planters complained | ness" at Gettysburg the remnants of the 5th connoissances took an active and creditable part. | to "Pap" Thomas, and in order to satisfy them | and 6th Mich. Cav. Bands were, by order of | everything asking attention. The testing thus and keep up appearances, Gen. Thomas issued | Gen. Custer, consolidated and ordered for duty | near Cowan Station, Tenn., the sun came out | umph. for the first time for several days. We called a After our consolidation we were very frehalt and hung ourselves up to dry. Jack Derrer, of Co. D. 2d Ohio, a crack for-

> a graveyard; in getting over the fence he dis- | Several members were severely wounded, but covered that the ground had recently been dis- never flinched from duty or orders, and I ven- The rest cured a neighbor of passamonia in its turbed, and came to the conclusion it was not a | ture the assertion that we did as much fightgrave. With a piece of a rail he soon resur- ing and had as many men wounded, pro rata, rected some nice hams. On his way back to as any band in the service; still we claim no camp, and when near Col. Scribner's headquar- distinctive honor or credit,-we simply did ters (commander of the First Brigade), Derrer | what we could .- C. R. GLAZIER, 1st Alto, Cuswas arrested, the meat taken from him, and he | ter's Brigade Band, Mt. Vernon, Dak. was admonished not to forage any more. He was then permitted to go to his company. You may depend that Jack was not in the best frame of mind when he entered camp. Derrer related his grievances to the writer and swore vengeance against Col. Scribner and staff for each company of the 1st Minn., name of Cap- land and tongue, I beg to say, there is hope enforcing Pap Thomas's order and confiscating | tain and letter of company only being changed, | for you in this remedy. Try it; be healed and the ham for their own use. After a consulta- published as official final records between the live." tion it was agreed that Derrer was to try his | State of Minnesota and the General Governband the next morning. So, bright and early, ment, and signed by Wm. R. Marshall, Gov- Darlington, S. C., says:-"I feel more life-Derrer was on the war path. About a mile ernor, H. P. Van Cleve, Adjutant-General: from camp Jack killed a large, fat bull-dog, "Final record of Co. A, originally commanded lieve Compound Oxygen a blessed providenskinned out the hindquarters, cut the shank by Capt. Alexander Wilkin, of the 1st regiment | tial discovery." short, and started for camp. When near head- infantry Minnesota volunteers, and mustered | Rev. Cyrus Hamilin, D. D., LL. D., President quarters Derrer was arrested, placed under | into the service of the United States for three | of Middlebury College, Vermont, writes:guard, and the meat confiscated. The dog leg of mutton was soon served up, and after Scribner and staff had dined sumptuously on dog leg-ofmutton soup, and were picking their teeth, the | the State, on Dec. 15, 1866, at a time when such | treatment, for which I inclose the price. By barking commenced in Co. I, 2d Ohio. Little | things were familiar, and is presumed to be cor- my advice others have tried it, and never withdogs, big dogs, old dogs and young dogs barked and howled, and it was the dog-on'ist time | far in the lead .- E. F. GRAW, Co. F, 1st Minn., I ever did see. The provest-guards were sent | Red Wing, Minn. over to stop the racket, and arrested a Co. I boy. The rest of the company surrounded the guard, and they were glad to make terms for themselves, with the condition that they were to go back to headquarters and have Derrer released, as it was he who had fed the whole capoodle on dog. Jack was released, but the barking did not cease. If seemed to be contagious, and went all through the 2d Ohio, and then the brigade. Afterwards when on the march you could always tell when Scribner was passing the 2d Ohio, as they always saluted him with a bark. Scribner was a brave officer and showed bull-dog pluck at the battle of Chicksmauga. Poor Derrer was a brave and good soldier; was taken prisoner at the battle of Chickamauga, and died at Andersonville .- A.

C. BROWN, Co. I, 2d Ohio, Mediapolis, Iowa. Sick and bilious headache cured by Dr.

Pierce's "Pellets." In a Land of Milk and Honey. Boston Journal, An Italian called at the post-office a few days ago for his mail. There was a letter for him on which was due 19 cents for postage. A few

hours afterward he called again, and handing

the clerk 10 cents, said : "Tenna centa. Wantee 'nother lettee." Wanted. Grand Army of the Republic Beneficial Association of the United States wishes to secure a local agent in every Post of the Order in the United States. Special inducements are offered agents who will devote their entire time to looking after the interest of the association.

For further information address S. E. Tilford,

Secretary, Indianapolis, Ind.

STONE RIVER.

Comrade Bird Says the Rebels Drank Whisky and Gunpowder. appears a communication in defense of Maj .- think so far as the 21st and 25th Mo. are con-Gen. McCook at Perryville and Stone River. | cerned he tells it nearer right than I have ever erence to the part the 10th Ill. took in the siege as to the communication of Comrade Potter, The undersigned was in Davis's Division of read it before; but he is all wrong about the picture. He told me that Rogers fell about of New Madrid and the capture of Gen. McCook's Corps at Stone River, and being 16th Wis. boys coming back to camp from the ment in proof of the fact that Comrade P. is | wounded and captured in the onslaught Wednesmistaken in regard to what regiment made the last charge over the Burnside Bridge, but he make-up of the rebel lines and their condition, of your noble paper that he has attempted to write on a subject of which he is entirely ignor-statement, to wit: That Scammon's Brigade had massed his troops in front of our right of Cox's Division, Ninth Corps, waded the An- | flank, and had fired them up with whisky, guntietam a couple of miles below the bridge, powder, and, last but not least, Lincoln's Emanmarched up the stream under cover of the tim- | cipation Proclamation. I was captured in an it so bravely won for itself wherever duty called | ber on the bank of the creek, threatened the open field with a splendid view of their line, it. Although it may have been more fortunate | right flank of the rebel brigade defending the | which lacked the enchantment distance would bridge, thus making their position untena- have given it, and saw three well-formed lines fought battles, yet it was no fault of theirs, for | ble, and that, although the Union troops fight- | pass rapidly over the ground we had lost. They they always did their duty and were willing | ing at the bridge could not see us coming or | were in high glee, and when, later in the day, Now, I do not wish to detract any honor from | yet the Confederates could see us, and that they | was suffering from my wound and extreme the 43d Ind., or any other regiment, for I think | did see us, and fell back because we were | thirst, I reached for a dead rebel's canteen a they all did their duty. If one regiment was | there. I appeal to the statements of the Con- | number of times and invariably found whisky more fortunate than another it was the for- | federates themselves. Gen. J. G. Walker says | tinctured with gunpowder. In addition to this, tunes of war and not a lack of bravery. In | that he was sent in the morning of the 17th of | the rank and file of the rebel army were terri-September to guard that very ford that we | bly exasperated that day of all others, owing to ment (as it is called) I will try and state the | crossed afterward, but that about 9 o'clock he | the fact that on the morrow the Emancipation facts as they occurred. The 10th Ill. was mus- was ordered to the left to assist some troops | Proclamation was to take effect. We were tered out of the three months service, and | who were hard pressed and left the ford un- taunted and sneered at as "nigger-loving Yanmustered into the three years service the same | guarded, and that we afterward crossed it and | kees --- " (some old soldier fill up the blank, came near turning their right flank, and would | please) at almost every step of that three mile | rather they were getting into position in their have done so if it had not been for the timely | tramp to town, and when we reached there | place, when the first line of battle of the enemy found the streets lined with female rebels who fired on us, and at the same time a move was Another Southern writer, whose name I can- | had turned out en mass to make wry faces at | made to refuse the right of the regiment, so as not now recall, says that they could have held and spit on the Lincoln soldiers, which they to bring it on a line with the brigade battery,

> belonged—Scammon's—see page 290 of the he been standing to arms as we were on his century Magazine for June, 1886. You will noleft. With the experience of 1864, we would have during this time, and the battery boys got to treme left east of the creek. The ford spoken | fortified our position Tuesday night and doubt- | work; but when the second line of the enemy of is just below the bend where the creek turns | less averted the disaster of Wednesday. A rebel | came up we all went about, as Comrade Baird to the west, and after crossing the creek there | Lieutenant said to me, "We knew who com- says, like chaff. we marched up the creek to near the bridge, manded your right division, and made no mis- The 16th reformed, and was assigned a posiand then "by the left flank" over the ridges take in striking him." I was a guest (?) of tion as part of the support of a battery of four to the front, where you will notice the brigade | Gen. Brown, the rebel commandant of Mur- | steel guns near the right of the Harnets' Nest, again near the enemy's line and considerably freesboro, until Monday, Jan. 5, and had a which it held from 11 o'clock a. m. till about in advance of all other Union troops. If Com- pressing invitation on Saturday night to ex- 4 o'clock p. m., when it assisted in holding the pickets and halted for daylight. While we rades Reed and Potter will procure this number | tend my travels farther into Dixie, and for Johnnies in check till the battery got back; of the Century (June, 1886) and study that map | fear I declined the invitation, an escort was | then it went to pieces again. thoroughly, they will not only understand my | sent to accompany me; but in the great constatements much better, but they will also fusion-Rosecrans was then dropping some brigade, and I think the 12th Iowa, though not probably understand the statement I tried to | shells into town-I forgot my name, and no | mentioned by Comrade Baird. J. B. KEYES, make plain in my former article in reply to argument could convince me that it was still | Co. E. 16th Wis., Friendship, Wis. Comrade Potter, viz., that the truth of my Bird. My uniform coat was turned inside out statement does not take a single leaf from the | and used for a pillow, thus hiding the insignia laurels of whatever regiment it was who made | that might have betrayed me; and as my escort

ence between the two comrades, i. e., as to what | During my brief sojourn within the rebel because the very reason that kept them from | had very much to do with their determined knowing the facts that I speak of keeps me | efforts to break our lines that morning, and from knowing what regiment made the last | that McCook had semething to contend with charge, simply because we were on the other even worse than the powder in their whisky. I cannot close without paying a tribute to plainly, as we were not more than four or five | front to care for and minister to our wants. | muskets in the rifle-pits of Vicksburg for his Scarcely had the smoke cleared away until they were there, passing quietly among the troops struck our left flank the 30th Ohio lost | wounded and dying, ministering to their | the statement in regard to the 38th Wis, throwwants in the most tender manner, patiently | ing down their guns at Fort Mahone. watching over them and anticipating their every want. God bless them !- S. W. BIRD. Adjutant, 35th Ill., Ashland, Wis.

A Toot from One of Its Musicians.

TO THE EDITOR: In your issue of May 27, under the article entitled "Draw Saber, climb a tolerably steep hill, which had been | Charge!" I wish to call the attention of Comrade Bigelow to an impression which may be readily drawn from his able and thrilling ac- must have been an explosive one, as several escaped death amid that leaden hail has always | count of the action in which the Michigan Cavalry Brigade took so active a part on the 30th For further evidence from rebel sources as to of June, 1863. I don't think he intends to do the way the 30th Ohio fought in that campaign | us an injustice, nevertheless he does just the I would refer to D. H. Hill's article on the same. Let us stop for a moment and reflect, Battle of South Mountain or Boonsboro" in | The band as an advance in the face of and imthe Century for May, 1896, pages 141 and 142, | mediate front of the rebel forces? This either where he says: "The 30th Ohio advanced di- is an evidence of their unquestionable bravery rectly upon the stone wall in their front, while | and prowess, or it is a very severe reflection a regiment moved upon the 23d N. C. on each | upon the General commanding. While I have | a myth. flank. Some of the 30th Ohio forced through not one word to say derogatory of the credit of

any comrade in that terrible struggle or officer muskets were used freely for a few moments. | therein, Comrade Bigelow is a little off in the position and condition of Custer's Brigade and by the furious assault on its center, broke | Band, as it was afterwards known. Instead of now in confusion and retreated behind the being in the advance of the brigade, the remmountain, leaving some 200 prisoners in the nant of the 5th and 6th bands were both in hands of the enemy. The brigade was too company together, about midway in the briroughly handled to be of any further use that | gade; and as it takes "everybody to see everyday." * * -J. E. Walton, Co. I, 30th Ohio, thing," I think the comrade's eyes alone saw they were undoubtedly used by the rebels. the members of the 6th band "flying into the ranks of Co. A, with drums and horns flying in the air, hats off, eyes blazing," etc. I am certain that it was an optical illusion, having for its parentage the excitement of the writer's imagination and these only, and I'll tell you

I was at that time a member of the 6th band refers to the "dog leg-of-mutton broth" that | myself, and very distinctly remember the powas dished up for the officers of our brigade by sition we were in at the time, and memoranda the 2d Ohio boys. It happened on the Tulla- in my possession confirms this statement. I homa campaign. We had been marching and also distinctly remember that there were pres-The of April 22 "Private," of the 81st Ohio, and was human hair. Thus ended the career Madrid, and on the 13th of April embarked for skirmishing with Bragg's army for about two ent the entire remnants of both the 6th and weeks, and during this time it had rained 14 | the 5th bands; also, that up to that time and days and nights, and the mud was so deep that | for some time after we were neither in front our cracker train was far behind. Being short of the brigade nor line of battle, but were in

one of his famous orders against foraging. This | at his headquarters, where they remained till was intended to soothe the old planter, and was after Lee's surrender, and had the honor to not expected to be put into execution. When open the hymn of victory celebrating final tri- have. When so many therefore cheerfully

quently at the extreme front with our brave Custer, and often cheered the brave boys in the ager, started out on a stroll. He soon came to very front by the enlivening strains of music.

Seniority of Muster Again. rect, by which it will be seen that Minnesota is out benefit."

Where Is the Owner of the Shield!

TO THE EDITOR: I have in my possession a silver shield found in front of Fort Fisher in June, 1883. I was troubled more or less with 1866, upon it is engraved the following: "O. M. Palmer, Co. B. 157th N. Y. Vols, War 1861." It would afford me great gleasure to restore the same to the original owner, if alive; if not, I grew a great deal worse, and suffered greatly then to his relatives .- EDWIN LEGG, P. C., Post | with sore throat, hearseness and catarrhal 38, Brookfield, Mass.

California Ex-Prisoners of War. TO THE EDITOR: A State Association of ex-

Prisoners of War has just been organized at Los Angeles, Cal., with the following comrades as officers: Pres., Capt. J. F. Walker: First V.-P. Gen. John Mansfield; Second V.-P., Gen. Geo. Stoneman; Sec., Lieut. J. C. Oliver, Los Angeles; Treas., Capt. C. M. Jenkins. Executive Committee, Prof. Geo. Young, C. M. Jenkins, J. C. Oliver, T. D. Romens, F. J. Cuiver. We expect to reorganize our local organization in a few days with a membership of at least 30 members .- J. C. OLIVER, 35 S. Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Col. Sanford's Commission. We have received a communication from the

sued by Gov. Richard Yates to Wm. W. San- families of acquaintances." ford as Colonel of the 48th Ill., is in the pos-

rheumatism, and all diseases of the blood.

The 16th Wis, at Shiloh.

TO THE EDITOR: T. W. Baird, Co. B, 21st Mo., Clifton, Mo., in his communication published in your issue of Feb. 25, 1886, tells us of picket-line during the night. It was the four right companies of the 16th, not the left battal-Saturday evening, April 5, and they stayed out and commenced fighting as early and fought as well and as long as any of the men of the 21st Mo. Capt. Saxe, of Co. A, 16th Wis., was killed farther out than any other officer of the picket under Col. Moore's command. I do not claim a whole figure. I told you plainly before I that these four companies of the 16th went out | posed that I wanted only a half figure." any farther than the 21st or fought any better, but they certainly did go as far, stay as long, and fight as well.

The remaining six companies of the 16th did not form on the color-line, but formed line of battle about 300 yards in front of the color-line, with the 18th Mo. on their left, and held this position for 20 or 30 minutes after being attacked. This was up to the time when the second line of the enemy came up to help their

first line. The four right companies-or what was left of them after fighting from the picket-line back to the line of buttle-fell in position, or that bridge against any number of troops if the repeatedly did. That Johnson's Division was 5th Ohio, I think. In making this move quite Federals had not waded the creek and threat- not in the shape it should have been cannot be a number of the boys went back to the colordoubted, nor can I doubt but that the result of line, not being able to hear orders, but were For the position of the brigade to which we | that onslaught would have been the same had | soon reformed and brought back by Gen. Pren-

The 18th Mo. and 18th Wis, belonged in the

CONDENSED LETTERS.

P. A. Norris, Co. G, 45th Ky., Springview, Neb., contradicts the statement of Comrade Soliday in regard to only about 100 men of the regiment it was, and which is a point that I lines I saw and heard enough to convince me | 45th Ky. being engaged in the battle of Mt. cannot do them any good in helping to settle, that the threatened emancipation of the slave | Sterling, June 10, 1864. He 'Morris' says far more men of that regiment were engaged. G. W. Pyfer, Polo, Ill., claims the 92d Ill. was the first to plant the flag on Chattanooga. Jasper Guill, Co. E. 87th Ill., Flint, Ill., participated in the capture of Vicksburg, and used ing the stream and could not see the bridge, the brave, loyal and truehearted women whom | that "pizen" water in the rear of that strong-Now, Mr. Editor, I beg pardon for this long Sterling Price) on the south side of the Misa conspicuous mark to the enemy. The coolness, although we could hear the firing and the grant of the mark to the enemy. The says the hardest work he ever did
courage and cheerfulness of these troops, exposed while in the service of Uncle Sam was loading

> E. A. Bentley, Lake City, Kan., contradicts M. D. Kent, Fort Worth, Tex., indorses the

comrades to fire.

account of Lieut. Shellenbaker in his defense of Sheridan's Division. Thos. Slagg, 3d Wis., Cambridge, Wis., says that Comrade Bresnahan's account of the battle of Cedar Mountain is erroneous in many particulars, particularly when he claims that

his regiment opened the first fire on the enemy. James C. Chaffee, Co. I, 60th N. Y., New Orleans, La., who was wounded at the battle of Ringgold, Ga., thinks the ball that struck him | my life pieces of lead were taken out in different places. He says when the main missile was extracted, seven months afterwards, he noticed that the ball was filled with powder. Chas. L. Ballard, Captain, Co. A, 38th Wis.,

38th Wis. before Petersburg. He says that the story of them throwing away their guns is H. Clay Whitney, Sergeant, Co. G. Ist Minn., Fergus Falls, Minn., says that his regiment was

mustered into the service of the United States for three years April 29, 1861. He therefore claims an early muster. S. B. Dilley, 1st Minn., Rosendale, Wis., also claims priority of muster for the same regiment. Wm. Watts, Co. C. 10th Iowa, Neoma, Neb. claims to have seen explosive bullets, and says B. L. Askue, jr., Co. B. 23d Ohio, Jefferson,

brothers, three pairs of triplets, and three fathers with a son each. J. S. Chandler, Ripton, Vt., takes exceptions to "Carleton's" account of the battle of the Wilderness, recently published in THE NA-TIONAL TRIBUNE.

Especially Thoughtful People.

In common with other thoughtful people, clergymen look with interest upon any method of relieving suffering. But they are very cautious about giving their names as witnesses to the value of any new candidate for favor in the healing art. They see many people and hear discussions of the merits and demerits of afforded secures them from making the mistake of hasty judgments, and gives to their utterances a value which those of few others can make statements like the following the seeker

after health has reason to take courage. Rev. Edward J. Fisher, Pastor of a Presbyterian Church, Bristol, Morgan County, Ohio, writes :- " A Treatment cured me of a severe attack of pneumonia, and I used only two-thirds. last stages." Rev. Anthony Atwood, a widely-known

superannuated Methodist Clergyman, of the Philadelphia Conference, at the age of eightyfour, writes :- "I recommend Compound Oxygen to all who suffer from throat diseases." Rev. J. H. Chandler, Missionary 33 years to Siam, representing the Baptist Church of To THE EDITOR: As comrades are now rais- America, now returned, and living at Camden, ing the question of seniority of muster for three | New Jersey, writes :- "To all diseased, wornyears, I send copy as it appears at the head of down, disheartened fellow-sufferers, of every

> Rev. A. W. Moore, Editor of the Centenary, more vigor-than I have had for years. I be

years on the 29th day of April, 1861, by Capt. | derived so much benefit from your Compound A. D. Nelson, Mustering Officer." This was | Oxygen Treatment, last year, that I will ask officially published at St. Paul, the Capital of you to send me the same supply for home Rev. A. A. Johnson, A. M., formerly Finan-

cial Agent, and now President of Wesleyan College, Fort Worth, Texas, wrote February 21, 1885: "DRS. STARKEY & PALEN:-From 1878 to

catarrh. During those years I tried several remedies, but from them I received no permanent relief. In the Winter and Spring of 1883, fever. At times I could not speak publicly, because of hourseness and coughing. Alarmed at my condition, I sought a remedy, and was led to try the Compound Oxygen cure. It worked like magic. Within two weeks my hoarseness and sore throat were gone, and my general health began to improve at once. At the end of three months, when I had finished the first Treatment, the catarrh was gone. I regard the Compound Oxygen Treatment as a wonderful discovery of science and a blessing to suffering humanity." Nov. 2, 1885, Mr. Johnson writes :- "You are at liberty to use anything I have written you in favor of Compound Oxygen. I regard it as a great remedy."

Rev. I. S. Cole, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, Manitowning, Algoma, Ontario, Canada, writes :- " I deem it a high privilege to be able to assist in any way in making known so wonderful a discovery as your Compound Oxy-Adjutant-General of the State of Illinois, at | gen. I have found it of great benefit in my Springfield, to the effect that a commission is- own family, and know of good results in the

Curiosity as to Compound Oxygen may session c? that officer, who would be glad to fully gratified by any one who will take the p'ace it in the hands of the rightful owner or | trouble to write a postal card or letter of request to Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, at 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia. All their literature, or any Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures liver complaint, part of it, will be sent, postpaid, freely, to any address on application.

Somewhat Mixed.

Boston Record. The venerable Aunt Becky, who lives away up in the country, is famous for her piety, and To THE EDITOR: In your issue of March 18 | the part taken by the 21st at Shiloh, and I | attends all the prayer meetings at the village meeting-house. She never fails to put in a fervent prayer, which avails just as much, being a "prayer of the righteous," as if Aunt Becky did not continually mix her metaphors. The other night at prayer meeting the old lady inserted this sentence into her prayers: "I'm ion, that went out with Col. Moore, of the 21st, a poor wanderin' sheep, and I think it's high time for me to pull for the shore!"

> He Could Have Had It. [Havper's Busur.]

Young Man to Photographer-"I didn't want Photographer-" Wal, 'tis only a half figger -the front half of ye. If ye'd said ye wanted a quarter figger, like the pickshur to the lef, ye could 'a had it."

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CHARLES P. HATCH, Hartford, Coun. (Successor to M. A. Winter & Hatch.) Mention The National Tribune.

for two years was under treatment as an out-door patient at Nottingham Hospital, England, but was not cured. I suffered the most agonizing pains in my bones, and was covered with sores all over my body and limbs. Finally I completely lost all hope in that country, and sailed for America, and was treated at Roosevoit in this city, as well as by a prominent physician in New York having no consection with the hospitals. I saw the advertisement of Swift's Specific, and I letermined to give it a trial. I took six bottles and I can say with great joy that they have cured me entirely. I am as sound and well as I ever was in

L. FRED HALFORD. New York City, June 12, 1885. In March of last year (1/34) I contracted blood polson, and being in Savannah, Ga., at the time, I went very much from rheumatism at the same time. did not get well under the treatment there, nor was Pendleton, Iowa, corroborates Capt. Wadding- I cured by any of the usual means. I have now ton's statement in regard to the action of the taken seven bottles of Swift's Specific and am sound and well. It drove the poison out through the bails

or the skin. Jersey City, N. J., Aug. 7, 1885. Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free, THE SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

OURSELVES

O., writes that his company had 14 pairs of On not having had an unsuccessful agent SEND AT ONCE FOR PARTICULARS TO GIBSON BROWN, 47 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

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NEW DECISION REGARDING BOUNTY! Under a recent decision of the Accounting Officers of the Treasury, all soldiers who entisted for three years prior to July 22, 1861, were mustered in for three years prior to Aug. 6, 1801, and who were discharged prior to a service of we years to accept a promotion, are entitled to \$100 bounty, All such should correspond with me at once, that I may promptly piace their claims on file. Fee 10 per cent. of

GEORGE E. LEMON.

HORSES LOST while in the service, can often be Reopened and Reconsidered under more liberal laws and rulings; thich provide for losses resulting from any exigency of Claims of this character not filed in the Department prior to Jan. 9, 1884, are harred by limitation, but in view of the probable extension of the law at some future data. I advise those interested to correspond with me at once, GEORGE E. LEMON, Attorney, etc. 615 Fifteenth St. N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.

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